

ULYSSES.

The Old Soldier Continues to Improve.

He Walks the Length of the Hall.

To His Wife's Room and Returns Unaided.

He Has a Coughing Spell Later On.

Prospects for a Quiet, Peaceful Night.

BOOMING RESTLESS.

New York, April 11.—8 a. m.—General Grant dozed comfortably until 1 a. m. when he became restless and suffered from pain in his throat. The usual local applications were made, giving partial relief. At 2 a. m., however, the administration of morphine was demanded. Since that time he has been dozing and sleeping by turns. His pulse is 68; temperature 99.5.

[Signed.] GEO. F. SHADY, M. D.

WITH THE GENERAL.

The feeling of safety enjoyed to-day by the Grant family is evidenced by the fact that Mrs. Fred Grant, nurse and child left the house and entered the park for a morning stroll. A visitor to the house between 10 and 11 o'clock met the general's wife in the hall and she invited him to go to the general's room and see him. The general was reclining and the visitor was surprised to find him appearing so well. Senator Chaffee, Senator Roman, Jesse and Fred Grant were present, and the general was taking nourishment at the time.

THE EFFECT OF BRIGHT WEATHER.

When Senator Chaffee left the house at 1 p. m., he remarked that the pleasant weather had brightened the general as much as was anticipated. His greatest regret in viewing the inevitable is that he is obliged to leave his family and friends, and that the crowning work of his life—his war history—will be left incomplete in an unfinished state. Otherwise he feels his life work and mission fulfilled and he is prepared to leave.

At 11:30 Dr. Shady returned. He said he thought he could not leave the general too long alone. Drs. Barker and Douglas would come at 2 p. m., at which time the Saturday consult would take place. Dr. Shady would not attend to-day.

RESTING COMFORTABLY.

2:45.—At a visit of Drs. Barker, Douglas and Shady at 2 p. m., General Grant was found in a comfortable condition. He has rested all morning alternately on his bed and on his chair. Pulse 72; temperature normal.

[Signed.] J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.

GEO. F. SHADY, M. D.

SURROUNDED BY HIS FAMILY.

5:30 p. m.—General Grant has been very quiet all this afternoon. He has been sitting in his room surrounded by and conversing with his family for some time. Pulse, 68; temperature normal. He has taken nourishment as usual.

[Signed.] J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.

Once during the day the general arose from his chair, walked across the room and returned without evidence of weakness except the limp which resulted from the injury to the general's limb. Later in the day the general again left his chair, walking into the hall, passed along the entire length to Mrs. Grant's room, which is at the extreme rear of the house. Having reached the apartment the general sat down in a chair, remained some minutes conversing briefly in response to sallies upon his activity, then returned unaided to the sick room where he resumed his chair without exhaustion. The general's ear is acute and frequently hears remarks that prove he has been and intelligent and apprehensive listener to talk going on about him.

CLOSED FOR THE NIGHT.

Shortly after ten o'clock Senator Chaffee and General Badeau left General Grant's house. Chaffee said, "The general is now comfortable and will probably pass an easy night." At 10:30 the house was closed for the night.

ANOTHER COUGHING SPELL.

11:20 a. m.—General Grant had at 11 o'clock a severe paroxysm of coughing with a spasm of glottis, which was soon relieved. He is now sleeping. Pulse, 72 and regular.

[Signed.] J. H. DOUGLAS.

A Local Committee.

Jefferson City, April 11.—[Special.]—The general committee issued an order to-day making the members of the legislature, county clerk and treasurer of each county a local committee to receive contributions for the fund for the extinction of the disease now existing in Callaway county.

The committee is composed of Gov. McKelvey, State Auditor Walker and State Treasurer Seibert. Remittances will be made to James M. Seibert, state treasurer.

New Railroad—Strikes.

Centre, Kan., April 11.—The president of the St. Joe & Western Ohio Railroad to Clay Centre was yesterday. The distance is miles. Much interest is manifesting in the route and this city is centering much interest in the project. James A. Heery, president of the St. Joe & Western, is at work on the dam across the Republican river here, seeking for water power. They want \$3. The water power is compromised on \$250. The dam is at work in town on a new excavation. A new building, also, is under construction and a big building boom.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Town Burned.

Robinson, Kansas, April 11.—Ten stores, being half of the business portion of the town, were burned to-day. Total loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$3,000.

Wholesale Arrest.

Chicago, April 11.—Warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of eight of the Ninth ward election judges on various charges of fraud at the municipal election last Tuesday.

For Life.

Louisville, April 11.—Frank Rankin, the local scale manufacturer, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life to-day at Shelbyville Ky. Rankin shot and killed Maria, a bricklayer, in cold blood in November, 1883. This is Rankin's second trial, the sentence being the same in both.

Starch Factory Burned.

Indianapolis, April 10.—A News special from Edinburgh, Ind., says a fire broke out this morning in the drug store of Samuel Cutting & Co's starch factory, and the entire stock on hand with the large scales, dunnage, was destroyed. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$50,000.

Fish Guilty.

New York, April 11.—The jury at midday returned a verdict finding ex-President Fish of the Marine bank guilty of eleven counts of embezzlement. Sentence was deferred. The prisoner is liable to a sentence of from five to ten years on each count.

Swindling Farmers' Wives.

Mexico, Mo., April 11.—A number of sharpers are working this part of the state, inducing ladies, mostly the wives of farmers, to sign their husbands' names to a contract to take from the express office some parcel of goods the lady thinks she has purchased of the bogus agent, a bargain. A recent case of this kind, near Vandalia, this county, brought to light the fact that the swindler had signed her name to a promissory note, which the confidence man endeavored to dispose of to a neighbor of the farmer whose wife had been duped.

Suspecting something wrong the matter was about to be looked into, when the sharper immediately skipped, leaving the bogus note behind him. It is said the "agent" will transact no business with any one but the lady of the house, and the article he proposes to sell is generally a fine Brussels carpet, which is offered for less than a rag carpet could be bought.

Another Suicide.

Alton, Ill., April 11.—Levi A. Sparks, of Pleasant Hill, Mo., committed suicide at the Brent House in this city last night by shooting himself in the head with a revolver through his brain. He came to this city March 30. His actions have been peculiar, and it was supposed that he was suffering from some mental disease. Last night he went down to the wash-room of the hotel, and in a few moments a pistol shot was heard. No one was in the room, but assistance promptly came. His death, however, was instantaneous. The bullet entered the forehead between the eyes and lodged back of the brain. The verdict of the coroner's jury was in accordance with the facts. A note was found directing that his wife and child be sent to Mary A. Smith, of Springfield, Ill. Mr. Sparks was about 28 years of age, and his brother is proprietor of the Planters' House, Pleasant Hill.

Cumming Waited On.

Marshall, Texas, April 10.—A meeting of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor last night considered the new treaty between Mexico and the Missouri Pacific railroad management in regard to shipping of mules and horses to St. Louis and sending other work from Marshall shops, thus discharging men on the plea of no work. A special committee appointed to-day, waited upon Superintendent Cumming and notified him that their action was in direct violation to the contract entered into by the management with employees at the close of the late strike. That sending work elsewhere, causing the discharge of workmen, must cease to-day or trains will be stopped to-morrow. Cumming agreed that no broken cars should be shipped away. This arrangement satisfies the employees, and ends incipient troubles.

A Strange Disease.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 11.—Considerable excitement prevails among several Cleveland physicians and the people who live in the vicinity of Alum street by the death of two children under peculiar symptoms. About ten days ago the small child of Mrs. Russell was taken ill and died. After death the body turned black. Yesterday the second child died of the same disease, its body also turned black. The symptoms manifested were purging, vomiting and irritation. The health officer and coroner are unwilling to pronounce the disease cholera without a thorough investigation, and will hold a post mortem examination to-morrow.

The Czar and Czarina.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The czar and czarina and the members of the royal family attended a concert this evening at the Grand theatre in this city for the benefit of invalid soldiers. The presence of the czar aroused enthusiasm. A national anthem was sung by the whole audience. The ovation was continued on the side of the theatre. The royal party was followed by crowds of people to the gates of the palace. The minister of war, speaking to a circle of officers to-night said they had the assurance of the czar that the Russian troops might advance but that they would never retire.

Declined to Reduce.

New York, April 11.—The New York Central and Hudson River railroad was asked to-day to reduce its freight rates to Chicago, but refused, saying the road was satisfied with the present rates. Superintendent Cullen, of Mr. Fink's office, said that no reduction had been made.

WASHINGTON.

A CHANGE OF BASE.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—General George D. Ruggles of the adjutant-general's office, on duty in Washington, has been ordered to duty at San Antonio, Texas, a duty General Thomas M. Vincent has been ordered from duty at San Antonio to Omaha, Nebraska. The orders go into effect June 1.

CAPITAL CHAT.

It is stated on the authority of a naval officer that the Russian minister to the United States has and avowed to secure the services of a naval officer here in purchasing a number of small vessels used between San Francisco and the Sandwich islands in transporting sugar. The vessels are to be used, the officer says, in preying upon English commerce in Japanese and Indian waters should war be declared between Russia and England.

Admiral Joubert telegraphs Secretary Whitney to-day as follows: "The Tennessee arrived to-day; all well; she'll open transit to-morrow and keep it open; everything in quiet here but trouble is expected at Panama. I shall send 100 men to Panama to-morrow."

THE COLORED PEOPLE.

A committee of the colored citizens of the District of Columbia waited on the president to-day and after inviting him to review the procession of colored societies on emancipation day, presented an address which embodied the following resolution: "Resolved, That in the name of 70,000 colored citizens we ask from the administration recognition according to the merit of equal rights and the advantage of education throughout the United States."

The president responded briefly and promised the colored people a just recognition of their rights. He said he would review their procession and if possible visit their entertainment and exercises in the evening.

AN OUTBREAK FEARED.

Through an unofficial source the interior department has been informed that the Crow, Cheyenne and Pigeon Indians in Northern Wyoming just south of the Crow reservation, are preparing for an outbreak and that white settlers in the vicinity are in danger.

WILL CALL MONDAY.

Capt. Couch, of Oklahoma fame, and ex-Representative Clark, of Kansas, called on the interior department to-day in behalf of the would-be settlers upon the Oklahoma lands. Owing to other engagements Secretary Lamar was unable to grant them a hearing, and they were requested to call Monday.

Sherman on the Administration.

Cincinnati, April 11.—Senator John Sherman, who is an honorary member of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce, visited that body to-day and made a brief speech. He congratulated the members upon the prospect of a slow but sure return of better times. The recent change of administration in our government, he said, "though it would surprise some to hear him say so, was not an unmitigated evil." (Laughter.) Proceeding in a jovial vein he said, "An opportunity was now given to see the books and count money and he had no doubt the money would all be found there or properly accounted for. If this administration on left things as well when it goes out as it found them when it came in it will be well." (Laughter.) Resuming a serious tone he said, "he believed the head of the present administration meant to conduct the affairs of the government honestly and on a business basis." (Applause.) In closing, he said, "we needed more business and less politics, and it was the duty of business men to see to it that all affairs of national, state and city governments were conducted with honesty and fidelity."

Crop Reports.

Chicago, April 11.—The Times presents this morning a variety of information in regard to the winter wheat crop. Dispatches from Kansas and Illinois agree upon the conditions, which will lessen the crop about one half. Some portions of Ohio entertain hopes of an average yield while the central counties show a decreased acreage. Very little injury is done by the severe winter in Michigan. Great damage is reported in the southern counties of Indiana. A crop of nearly 14,000,000 bushels is expected in Missouri, while the decreasing acreage in Iowa will bring the product of that state down to 7,000,000.

Bucket Shops Busted.

St. Louis, April 11.—F. B. Curtis, who has conducted a bucketshop here for several years past, succumbed to the pressure to-day with liabilities of \$16,000. He says he has paid out \$70,000 since last Monday, but expects to resume next week.

M. B. Grable, another bucketshop man, closed to-day with about \$4,000 liabilities. About 150 employees of the Missouri car works have quit work in resistance of a cut in wages of from 5 to 20 per cent.

Receiver Appointed.

Topeka, Kan., April 11.—I. N. Baker was to-day appointed receiver of the Journal company at the instance of the principal creditors. He gave bond and took possession after the paper was out this afternoon. The court directed that the paper should be run as a democratic paper, and Mr. Baker has appointed W. B. Tomblinson editor. The Commonwealth company is the principal creditor.

Gone to Jeff.

Kansas City, Mo., April 11.—George C. Faville, state veterinarian of Colorado, passed through the city to-night en route to Jefferson City. His purpose is to ascertain the extent of pleuro pneumonia in the state, and the result of his investigation will probably determine whether the quarantine in Colorado against Missouri will be raised, or on the other hand made more stringent.

No Election.

Springfield, Ill., April 11.—Fourteen senators and thirty-seven representatives were present in joint session. Morrison received 19; Black, 2; Streeter, 2; Logan, 2.

FOREIGN.

Very Little But War Talked About.

England and Russia Still Trying to Settle.

The Chances are in Favor of War.

Lord Mayor Dead.

London, April 11.—George Swin, eighty-four years of age, died this morning.

Hasheen Deserted.

Seakim, April 11.—Hasheen, recently headquarters of Osman Digna's entire army, is now wholly deserted.

Not Lessened.

London, April 11.—In official circles it is believed the latest communication from Russia on the Penjdeh incident has not in the least lessened the tension between England and Russia.

The Second Day.

London, April 11.—This was the second day of the Leices or spring meeting. The race for the Leeds scribble spring handicap was won by White Lock; Ciceron second and Barnacles third. Eighteen starters.

Will Remain Neutral.

Berlin, April 11.—It is reported here that Turkey has decided under Prince Bismarck's advice, to remain neutral in the event of war between England and Russia.

Paint Works Burned.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 11.—The extensive paint manufacturing works of W. W. Lawrence & Co., in Allegheny City, was entirely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Loss, \$45,000; insured for \$30,000.

Enthusiasm Increasing.

Dublin, April 11.—The enthusiasm over the prince and princess of Wales appears to be on the increase among the common people. Their royal highnesses to-day visited Trinity college and were presented with addresses by the various college societies. After leaving Trinity they visited several spots in Dublin. Crowds surrounded and cheered the royal visitors wherever they went.

A Peaceful Solution.

Berlin, April 11.—Prince Bismarck in a private conversation with a friend last night said he was convinced there will be no war, because Mr. Gladstone's statement, made in the house of commons, late on Thursday night, about the Afghans having thrown out pickets before the Russians advanced, cleared the way for an understanding between Russia and England. The chancellor assured his friend of the peaceful disposal of the affair and M. de Giers. The popular opinion here is that the English newspapers have had their mouths too full.

Ordered to Portsmouth.

London, April 11.—Two men of war belonging to the channel squadron now at Kingstown, Ireland, have been ordered to Portsmouth to take torpedo boats on board. It is reported that they will proceed immediately to the Baltic. Advances from Oleska state there is great military activity in that city. This is manifested not only by the garrison, but also by other troops stationed there. Numerous battalions of Cossacks are reviewed every day. The garrison at Kerch is engaged night and day in hastening the completion of works at that point, and flouring mills are worked at their full capacity in the preparation of provisions.

The Ex-Ameer.

Teheran, April 11.—Ayoub Khan, ex-ameer of Afghanistan, who has been residing here for some time on a pension from the British government, has again tried to leave Persia for Afghanistan. The British minister has kept close watch on Ayoub Khan ever since his return to this city, after his attempt several months ago to leave Persia, and has redoubled his vigilance since the Russo-Afghan difficulty began. Learning from left is which fell into his hands that the ex-ameer was again planning to escape to Afghanistan, the British minister complained to the shah. The latter arrested Ayoub and has confined him in the citadel. Persian officials have taken possession of Ayoub's house.

Six Iron Cruisers.

Philadelphia, April 11.—An order for six iron cruisers, of Emeralds pattern, was received in this city Thursday. These vessels are nominally ordered by private gentlemen just as they might order steam yachts but they will be for sale when completed and offered to only one European government will be entertained and that government will be Russia. Three paramour features will be insisted on, namely: Nineeen knots of speed and coal-carrying capacity for twenty-five days, steaming and buoyancy for three steel riffs and large calibre.

The Emeralds is regarded by prospective owners of these vessels as the highest type of war vessel that floats. It was built for Chile in England by Sir William Armstrong and is about 4,000 tons burden. The six vessels to be built on her model will not exceed 22,000 in size, and will not have an ounce of unnecessary playing on them. The syndicate of capitalists interested in this scheme believe in making money by selling ships just as their colleagues in the grain and produce business hope to improve their condition by feeding the struggling nations, and hold that provisions are quite as much a contraband of war as ships. The keels for these vessels will be laid immediately.

Trying to Lease Vessels.

New York, April 11.—A Philadelphia correspondent of the Herald says it was stated to the writer this afternoon "that the Guion Red Star and American Steamship companies had been approached by the admiralty for terms at which their vessels would be leased to that government." Another steamship agent went so far as to state that the British nation's claims upon vessels of his line might be asserted at any hour. The vessels of American companies all carry British flags and a statute that only American built craft can fly the flag of this land. The agent said if Russia inaugurated aggressive warfare, that it was possible for her to statute would prevent the American people taking advantage of the splendid opportunity which such a condition or things would present for regaining of their once proud position on the seas. He even suggested that in the event of war an extra session of congress ought to be called to take advantage of the situation that may not recur again in a century. "America's future," said he, "hangs on her and she has stood long enough upon courtesy and amenities of trade. She must regain what she has lost during four years of enforced lethargy of national commerce during the civil war. The ocean trade was taken away from her fairly enough, but now is her chance. It is the hour for a great stroke. Will she rise to it?"

Should Have Suspended Judgment.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—John I. De St. Petersburg, speaking evidently by official inspiration, comments on recent government utterances in the British parliament upon the Penjdeh incident as premature. It says it thinks it would have been preferable for the English ministers to have suspended judgment until the receipt of more complete information. They should have acted on the supposition that it was unlikely that the Russian generals acquainted with the latest news of the Russian government, acted without good reason. They should have borne in mind that collisions such as that which occurred on Kushka are always possible in the presence of violent Asiatic population. The Penjdeh incident, concludes the Journal, was a very serious outward event, because it may adversely affect negotiations pending between Russia and England which will justify a hope for peace. War feeling here is overwhelmingly strong. The czar appeared at the theatre last evening. The audience, still enthusiastic over news from Penjdeh on general assumption that Komoroff's conduct had imperial approval, arose when the czar and shook the building with an outburst of applause.

Will Not Accede.

Vien-a, April 11.—Vienna government circles entertain very peaceful opinions about the Anglo-Russian dispute. The czar has informed both the Vienna and Berlin cabinets that he does not desire war. The English demand for the return of General Komoroff's forces from their present position, will, however, not be acceded to, since it is evident that the advance of the Afghans was the provocation leading to the recent attack. This view of the matter entertained by Russia is also held by Austria and Germany. Both these powers support the Russian government in this explanation of the recent battle. It is a noteworthy fact that the Katoff-Meskauer Journal, on the 7th of April published laudatory sketches of Penjdeh and prophesied the recent battle. Russia continues her naval and military preparation with great energy. Admiral Shastakoff has ordered all torpedo boats to be sent to the Baltic and Black seas. Torpedoes have just been sunk at the canal bridge, St. Petersburg with the set. Kronstadt, St. Petersburg and the palace at Krassoe are now connected by telephone, so that the czar would be informed of every movement in case of an attack by the English fleet. The Russian fleet has been in a thorough state of readiness since the 2nd of April. Komoroff's brother, editor of the Russian Journal Svet, announces that Russia intends to send 100,000 men to Herat as soon as the English advance to Peshawar.

Sounds Like a Clash.

London, April 11.—The war office is overwhelmed with offers of services sent in by army, militia and volunteer officers. Recruiting depots in London and in the provinces are daily besieged by men anxious to enter the military service in view of the prospects of war with Russia. Suitable applicants are being accepted as rapidly as possible. All the admirals of the British navy have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for active service. A special injunction has been sent by the admiralty to Vice-Admiral Lord John Hay, commanding the British squadron in the Mediterranean to hold himself and his fleet.

READY FOR SERVICE.

A very determined and grave position has been assumed by the English government toward Russia concerning the Penjdeh incident. The ministry, it appears, have been coerced by the aggressiveness of public opinion into a tardy, but evidently determined, attitude of pogacity. At first Mr. Gladstone satisfied himself with demanding an explanation of Gen. Komoroff's attack upon the Afghans. He felt sure that Russia would be desirous of peace and would disavow the action of the commander, no matter how thoroughly he might have represented the British plan of the St. Petersburg war party, but when the czar answered that

HE WOULD EXPLAIN.

to England as soon as Gen. Komoroff explained to him the British premier was forced to admit that the czar was trifling to gain time. To-day, therefore, Earl Granville, British foreign minister, advised Baron De Saa, Russian ambassador to London that the British government had decided that whatever the nature of the Russian explanation of Gen. Komoroff's action might be, Great Britain would not allow any further discussion concerning the delimitation of the Afghan frontier to go on till the Russian troops have been withdrawn from their present outposts in the disputed territory back to the positions they occupied at the time England applied her part of the commission to adjust the Afghan frontier.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCES.

As this was nearly a year ago, and as almost all THE RUSSIAN ADVANCES has been made in the interval, it is difficult to believe that Russia will seriously attempt to reach an amicable understanding. Count Von Munster, the German ambassador to London, is given as authority for a most significant utterance on the part of the British ministers. The German minister states that at a conference upon the Afghan situation held yesterday, Earl Granville declared that England had resolved that it was impossible to consent to a continuance of diplomatic discussion with Russia unless England was guaranteed security against having the results of the controversy imperiled by a collision upon the disputed frontier, such as had occurred on the Kushka. England, Lord Granville said, must refuse to accept Russian assurance that

SHE DESIRES PEACE.

unless the assurance was accompanied by a withdrawal of the troops to a line drawn from Tepe to Sar-i-Yazi. At the German and Russian embassies here the opinion is expressed that the dispute between the czar and Great Britain has actually reached its final phase in diplomacy. M. de Giers, Russian prime minister, through Baron De Saa, has offered to extend the line of the de Saa proposed by England so as to include the Pampanian mountains and recur to the line suggested in his proposals. This offer on the part of the Russian premier, while apparently containing a concession, is considered to be really a ruse to mollify the effects of General Komoroff's attack and

TO GAIN TIME.

The czar line, while with a pampanian line, would hardly be acceptable to English statesmen, although the proposal could be made to appear to the Russian public as a retreat on the part of Russia. As Earl Granville's demand for the withdrawal of the Russian troops, was telegraphed to Sir Edward Thornton at St. Petersburg, the receipt of M. de Giers' proposal is interpreted that the Russian premier's overture has not met with acceptance and has made no impression upon the English government. Both Russia and England are busily engaged in correspondence with other powers, and are actively courting alliances. If the English negotiations with Turkey succeed, the most important immediate results will be the opening of the Dardanelles to the British fleet.

General Stevenson, commanding the

British forces on the Nile above Cairo reports to the government that it will be practically impossible to

MOVE THE BRITISH TROOPS

from Dongala during the summer, because they would have to proceed so slowly.

Ayoub Khan, ex-ameer of Afghanistan

was arrested to-day by the native authorities in Persia on demand of Teheran, on information that the ex-ameer was preparing to enter his old dominions, join the Russians and set up his claims to the pieces of amir's throne.

Latest advices from India are to the effect

that the government dispatches showing the feeling toward England there are unwarrantably rose colored.

There is a feeling among the Indians

which, under certain circumstances, might prove anything but advantageous to British prestige in India, in the event of a prolonged

ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONFLICT.

General Stewart, in anticipation of instructions to advance his entire command, has ordered an advance by way of Omoteh of the artillery corps now stationed in the Khat, Peshawar and Hara districts.

The utmost secrecy is maintained about

the movements of British troops in India. The press corresponds at Rawalpindi are refused all information about any orders. It is, however, been ascertained that a number of detachments have already left on the route to Quetta. The English and native Indian troops appear to be greatly enlivened by

THE PROSPECT OF WAR

with Russia and they will be intensely disappointed if a peace should be arranged.

News has been received from Odessa

by way of Varna, that the transports' services in the Black sea are busily absorbed in the work of carrying troops and munitions of war from Sebastopol and Michailoff to Batoum and Pils. Immense earthworks are being constructed for the defense of Batoum and Sebastopol. The new works for defense at Sebastopol have been for the present suspended.

Earl Northbrooke, first lord of the admiralty

has ordered the acceleration of all the English naval warlike preparations. His lordship now holds

DAILY CONFERENCES

with Admirals Cooper, Key, Brandreth and Richards, the purchases of swift cruisers and the construction of torpedo boats have decided to organize a great cruiser service of swift vessels. From this fact it is conjectured that the government intends to repudiate the declaration of the treaty of Paris concerning privateering.

War Impending.

Brussels, April 11.—Le Nord, the most rabid pro-Russian newspaper in Belgium, now predicts war between Russia and England. Le Nord is a semi-official organ of the Russian government and this article is believed to have been inspired. The paper has hitherto expressed sanguine hopes of peace, but it now says that war is impending.

A New Railway.

London, April 11.—A London syndicate has entered into a contract with Honduras to build and operate in that country an Inter-Oceanic railway. The concession granted the syndicate by Honduras, includes land grants and mining privileges.

Base Ball Stopped.

New York, April 11.—A snow storm to-day stopped the ball game here, at Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The Specie.

New York, April 11.—The total exports of specie from this port during the past week \$161,935; imports \$43,852.